



ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T.

of

HEALTH AND SANITARY

CONDITION

of the

ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT

FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1939

by

V. E. MILNE

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

S T A F F.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH -

V.E.MILNE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Part Time Officer.

SANITARY INSPECTOR -

U.BOOCK, M.S.I.A.,
Whole Time Officer.

TO THE ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:-

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting my fifteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Aldridge Urban District for the year ending December 31st 1939.

I have been instructed by the Minister of Health to treat this as an interim report, to deal only with essential and urgent matters as specified by him.

AREA.

The area of the District is 9,284 acres.

POPULATION.

(a) Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1939 is 20,420.

(b) The average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates is 20,850.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses according to rate books at the end of 1939 was 6,741.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable Value was £109,736 at 31/12/39 and the sum represented by a 1d Rate was £385.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are, Brickmaking, Mining and Agriculture, the district also being largely residential.

VITAL STATISTICS.

These statistics relate to the nett births and deaths, after correction for inward and outward transfers, as furnished by the Registrar-General.

Live Births -	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	205	207	412
Illegitimate	3	2	5
			<hr/> 417 <hr/>

Of these 417 births - 284 were actually registered locally, the remaining 133 were transferred into the district from outside areas. Approximately 70% of the births were therefore registered locally.

The Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 20.42. The Live Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales was 15.0

Illegitimate Birth Rate - This rate as calculated above is .24.

Still Birth Rate - Ten still births (males 8 females 2) were registered and the rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births is 23.9 or .49 per 1,000 of the population. The Still Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales was .59.

2.

Death Rate - There were One hundred and eighty five deaths (males 96, females 89) and the adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 10.11 i.e., the Crude Death Rate 8.87 multiplied by the Areal Comparability Factor (A.C.F.) 1.14. The Death Rate for the whole of England and Wales was 12.1.

Deaths due to Puerperal Cases - No death resulted from puerperal causes.

It will be noted that the Live Birth Rate is considerably higher than that for all England and Wales, and also that the adjusted Death Rate is lower than that for all England and Wales.

Seventy four deaths were transferred into the District and 68 transferred out.

For the year 1938 the Live Birth Rate was 22.65, the Still Birth Rate was .90 and the Adjusted Death Rate was 10.42 per 1,000 of the population.

Infantile Death Rate (under one year of age) - All infants per 1,000 live births - 57.5.

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	= 56.0
Illegitimate " " " illegitimate " "	= 200

(i.e. 1 illegitimate infant of the 5 born, died)

The infantile death rate (all infants) for the whole of England and Wales was 50.

The infantile death rate (all infants) for the District was 37.5 for 1938.

Cancer etc. - Sixteen deaths resulted from Cancer, one from Measles, no death from Whooping Cough and three deaths of infants under 2 years of age from summer diarrhoea.

No death was due to Diphtheria and three from Influenza.

Nineteen deaths resulted from Pneumonia - the same number as for 1938.

Laboratory Facilities - The County Bacteriological Laboratory, Stafford supplies excellent facilities for the examination of swabs, specimens of sputa, blood etc.

During the year - 257 reports on swabs from throats, ears and noses etc. were received, 235 of which proved negative. Twenty-seven specimens of sputa were examined for tubercle bacilli; and 153 other specimens of blood etc. were also examined and reported upon.

Ambulance - An efficient Ambulance Service for cases, other than infectious cases, has been maintained throughout the year.

Home Nursing - No occasion arose for engaging a Nurse for the home nursing of an infectious case.

Clinics - The venereal disease clinic for diagnostic and consultative purposes at the Manor Hospital, Walsall (for both males and females) is available for such cases.

Hospitals - (Infectious and Otherwise)

Most cases of Infectious Disease, requiring isolation, are sent to the Walsall Borough Isolation Hospital at Goscote, and the ambulance service for these cases is supplied by the Authority affording the isolation facilities.

Other infectious cases are sent to West Bromwich, Wolverhampton, Little Bromwich or Cheslyn Hay, Isolation Hospitals.

The Aldridge Urban District Authority continues to be a member of the South Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital Board.

Other Hospitals chiefly used by the inhabitants of the area are:-

The General Hospital (Voluntary), Walsall; The Birmingham and Wolverhampton Voluntary Hospitals, and to a lesser degree the Manor Hospital, Walsall.

The Hallam Hospital, West Bromwich, the Cannock and Lichfield Hospitals are also used chiefly for Public Assistance Cases.

Mother and Child Welfare - The Mother and Child Welfare Clinics and also the Natal Clinics are conducted by Medical Officers under the County Authority.

Water - The South Staffordshire Waterworks Co. supplies the water for the area. The quality and quantity have been satisfactory.

Public Cleansing - This service has continued to be economically and efficiently conducted under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

Schools - It was not considered necessary to close any School on account of an outbreak of infectious disease.

The Schools are under the control of the County Education Authority.

Housing - The number of houses erected during the year:-

Erected by Local Authority		Otherwise.	
Erected during 1939	In course of erection at end of 1939.	Erected during 1939.	In course of erection at end of 1939.
84	Nil	1052	Estimated 50

Erected during 1939 - 1136 - TOTALS - In course of erection at end of 1939 - estimated 50.

Full particulars regarding inspections made, remedying of defects, action taken under Statutory Powers, overcrowding under the Housing Act 1936, etc. will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Sampling of Milk and foods - The County Sampling Officer has taken repeated samples of milk and foods and these are examined and reported upon by the County Bacteriological and Analyst.

During the year 22 specially designated milk samples were examined and 20 were found to be satisfactory.

Forty samples of undesignated Milk were examined - 26 were found to be satisfactory (See Sanitary Inspector's Report for details)

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.
Hospital Accommodation:-

Occasions arise if infectious disease is prevalent, when great difficulty is experienced in obtaining admission of cases to Infectious Disease Hospitals. This of course is explained by the fact that neighbouring Authorities require or reserve the beds for their own areas.

The scheme proposed by the Mid-Staffordshire Joint Hospital Board for the erection of a modern Isolation Hospital has unfortunately been postponed owing to the War.

Diphtheria Immunisation - In co-operation with Dr. Crawford, School Medical Officer, the immunisation of school children was carried out as usual. The "two-shot" method was again employed and little or no "reaction" was recorded. The material used was "alum precipitate". The following are the number immunised at Schools and at Infant Welfare Centres:-

AREA.	No: of forms issued.	No: of consents.	Percentage of consents.	NO: Immunised.
Aldridge Infants'	48	24	50	24
Great Barr "	19	14	73.5	14
Pelsall Church	40	9	22.5	9
Pelsall Junior	29	19	65.5	19
Rushall Infants'	56	34	60	30(4 absent)
Streetly Junior	22	13	59	4(9 absent)
TOTALS	214	113	52.8.	100.
<u>Infant Welfare Centres.</u>				
Great Barr.	38	38	100	38
Pelsall.	12	12	100	12
Rushall.	16	16	100	16
TOTALS	66	66		66

Fifty-one persons in Great Barr Colony, Great Barr, also received injections of immunising materials.

Diphtheria Antitoxin and Antiscarlatinal Serum - Antitoxin is supplied free of charge to all General Practitioners for the treatment of diphtheria occurring in the District. Antiscarlatinal serum is also supplied for the treatment of Scarlet Fever and allied infections.

Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations 1939 (Provisional) - Under these regulations dated 23rd October, 1939 - Measles and Whooping Cough were made notifiable. The necessary public notice through the press was made, all General Practitioners in the District were duly notified, and a copy of the regulations sent to each.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1939.

DISEASE.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	---	---	---
Scarlet Fever.	34	7	---
Diphtheria	13	7	---
Enteric Fever	1	1	---
(including Paratyphoid)			
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	---	---
Pneumonia	41	---	19
Erysipelas	7	---	---
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	---	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	---	---
Dysentery	9	---	---
Infantile Paralysis	---	---	---
Measles	59	1	1
Whooping Cough.	4	---	---

Five cases of diphtheria and 7 cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted to Walsall Isolation Hospital, one case of measles was sent to Little Bromwich Isolation Hospital and two cases of diphtheria were sent to West Bromwich Isolation Hospital. The case of para-typhoid fever was treated in the Walsall Isolation Hospital.

An analysis of these infectious cases is given in the following table in age groups and also in Wards:-

Age Group	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Proct- oid All forms	Erys- i- pelas	Puer- peral Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Ophthal- mia Neonatorum	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Dysen- tery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-
1 - 2 years	3	-	7	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	3	-	1	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	3	-	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	3	1	1	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	15	3	1	-	-	24	1	-	-	2	-
10 - 15	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	1	3	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
20 - 35	6	5	14	2	3	1	-	-	1	5	1
35 - 45	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over.	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WARD											
Aldridge	11	1	7	1	3	42	3	1	-	-	1
Great Barr	7	9	22	3	-	3	1	1	-	9	-
Pelsall	4	2	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rushall	8	-	3	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
Streetly	4	1	3	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	34	13	41	7	4	59	4	3	2	9	1
Cases occurring in Institutions & included in the above totals.	1	8	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	

It will be seen that 4 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified, giving a rate of 9.38 per 1000 total births (i.e. live and still births)

The incidence rates per 1,000 of the population for the four principal infectious diseases are as follows:-

Pneumonia 1.96
Scarlet Fever 1.63
Diphtheria .62
Erysipelas .33

Zymotic Death Rate - Two deaths resulted from Zymotic diseases (i.e. Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Diarrhoea and Fevers) viz:- One from measles and one from Cerebro Spinal Fever, giving a Zymotic death rate of .09 per 1000 of the population.

Tuberculosis - Thirty-two cases of tuberculosis were entered on the Register, 27 Pulmonary and 5 Non-pulmonary. Five cases occurred in Aldridge, 16 in Great Barr, 4 in Rushall, 4 in Pelsall and 3 in Streetly. Six of these 32 cases occurred in Institutions. Fifteen of these cases were brought to my notice otherwise than by formal notification on Form "A" and 13 of these 15 were transferred from other districts.

The total number of cases on the Register at the end of 1939 was 149, made up as follows:-

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
51	28	50	20

At the end of 1938 the number on the Register was 132. The notification of tuberculosis during the year was good, and no action was necessary on account of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Thirteen deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis but no death from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, were registered, giving death rates per 1000 of the population of .62 and nil respectively.

The ages at death, divided into sexes are shown on the following table:-

Age Periods	<u>NEW CASES.</u>				<u>DEATHS.</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
20	3	4	-	-	-	2	-	-
25	7	5	-	1	3	-	-	-
35	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 and up.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	16	11	3	2	7	6	-	-

The above table shows the cases of Tuberculosis entered in my Register and deaths from this disease, classified according to age and sex, during the year 1939

Fifteen cases were removed from the Register, on account of death, removal out of the district, or no recurrence of the disease for 5 years or 3 years from Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary cases, respectively. No action was necessary under the Public Health Act, 1925 section 62. Sixteen cases were notified on Form "C" and 18 on Form "D"

Mortuary - The mortuary at Rushall continues to prove of great convenience to both the Medical Profession and the Police.

Privies - The number of privies remaining throughout the District is 60, the majority of these are in isolated situations, such as farms and farm cottages.

Vaccination - It was not necessary to vaccinate or re-vaccinate any person under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention Regulations 1917)

7.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It will be seen that generally the health of the population for 1939 was very good.

The Birth Rate and Death Rate compare favourably with those for England and Wales as a whole.

The Still Birth Rate (.49) is nearly half the 1938 Rate (.90) and is lower than the Still Birth Rate for all England and Wales (.59)

For the last quarter of the year, the routine work of the Department was, of course, completely upset by the advent of War. Nevertheless all sanitary matters of urgency received immediate attention.

Mr. Boocock, the Sanitary Inspector, continues to be a most conscientious and willing worker.

Mr. V. F. Penn, the Sanitary Inspector's Assistant was with the Territorials at the outbreak of War and has remained with the Forces. His departure was a big loss to the Department. The young boy who took his place was, of course, inexperienced.

Again I wish to thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen, and also all my fellow Officers for the consideration and courtesy I have received in the course of my duties during the year.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

V. E. MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS
OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY
AND CASE NOTES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR
1939.

(ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON
126 GREAT TOWNS AND 148 SMALLER
TOWNS.

Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns. Resident Population 25,000- 50,000 1931 Census	London Administra- tive County.
	Rates per 1,000 population.			
Live Births	15.0	14.8	15.6	12.3
Still "	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.44
Deaths:-				
All Causes	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small-pox	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02
Influenza	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.18
Notifications:-				
Small-pox	0.00	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1.89	1.96	1.78	1.53
Diphtheria	1.14	1.21	1.16	0.98
Enteric	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Erysipelas	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.37
Pneumonia	1.02	1.21	0.89	0.99
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-			
Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	48
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	6.3	3.0	8.2
Maternal Mortality:-				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.77	Not available.		
Others	2.16			
Total	2.93			
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)			
Maternal Mortality:-				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.74	Not available.		
Others	2.08			
Total	2.82			
Notifications:-				
Puerperal Fever)				
Puerperal Pyrexia)	14.35	17.26	12.99	3.31 14.22

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ALDRIDGE U.D.C. (YEAR 1939)

CAUSES OF DEATH								M.	F.
All Causes								95	89
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	---
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
8.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	---
9.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6
10.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
12.	General Paralysis of the insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
13.	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	---
15.	Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	21
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5
21.	Other Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
22.	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	---
23.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	---
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	---
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	---
26.	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
30.	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
31.	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	2
34.	Other Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
35.	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
36.	Causes Illdefined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
37.	Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	1
Special Causes (included in No.35 above)								---	---
	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	---	---
Deaths of infants (Total								13	11
under 1 year (Legitimate								12	11
(Illegitimate								1	---
Live Births (Total								208	209
(Legitimate								205	207
(Illegitimate								3	2
Still Births (Total								8	2
(Legitimate								8	2
(Illegitimate								---	---
POPULATION								(A) 20,420	(B) 20,850.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT 1939

To the Chairman and Members of the
Aldridge Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my thirteenth Annual Report for the year 1939.

The Sanitary conditions of the district show steady progress.

I would respectfully express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant support and to the Medical Officer of Health, Clerk to the Council and Surveyor for the help and co-operation received from them.

There will be noticed a reduction in comparison with previous years, of the amount of work completed - notices served and visits made, etc., throughout this report.

This arises chiefly through the outbreak of war in September last, with the consequent loss of my assistant, who is serving with H.M. Forces, together with the fact that I myself have been employed on the work of Air Raid Precautions to a considerable extent.

WATER SUPPLY

The whole of the district is within the statutory area of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and the supply of water has been maintained in a satisfactory state of quality and quantity throughout the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Number of Privies remaining in the district.	60
" " Eail Closets remaining in the district.	157

The following details are supplied by the courtesy of Mr. H.S. Onions the Council's Engineer and Surveyor:-

Drainage and Sewerage.

Barns Lane, Rushall. The laying of 403 yards of 9" and 340 yards of 6" foul water sewer, and the construction of all necessary manholes and ventilating shafts, etc., was completed during 1939.

Number of Houses erected during 1939.

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	84.	(Inc. 16 Bungalows)
(b) By other Local Authorities	..	...	...	Nil.	
(c) By private enterprise	...	...	...	1052	

Number of Houses in course of erection at the end of 1939

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) By other Local Authorities	..	...	...	Nil.
(c) By private enterprise	...	...	...	Estimated at 50

REPORT ON THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.April 1st, 1939. to March 31st, 1940.

I have the honour to submit herewith a report on the cleansing work carried out under my control for the year 1939-40 for the whole of the district.

Staff. The Staff consists of:-

- 2 Loader Drivers.
- 7 Loaders increased to 9 Loaders for last 6 months of the year.
- 1 Loader and Tip Maintenance Man.

Vehicles employed.

One 7 cubic yard S and D Freighter Dustcart.
 One 8-9 " " " " " "

Progress of Work.

A regular collection of bins and pails has been maintained throughout the year.

Disposal of Refuse.

Tipping has been carried out at Great Barr Colony, Brewers Drive, Rushall and Dumblederry Lane, Aldridge.

Costings.

In calculating costings a "depreciation charge" based on a seven years life per vehicle has been included in the costs although the vehicles are paid for. A full year's depreciation being charged on Vehicle No. 2, but on No. 1. the capital outlay and interest has been exhausted on the vehicle's life. i.e. 8 years, and so no charge is made in respect of this vehicle.

A. The Costings Inclusive of Depreciation Charges are:-

All District.	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40
Collection.	£1575-12-5	£1687-2-7	£1930-3-4
Disposal.	86-18-7	41-3-10	31-13-7
Total	£1662-11-0	£1728-6-5	£1961-16-11
Depreciation.	177-14-4	134-0-1	90-5-9
Nett Costs.	£1484-16-8	£1594-6-4	£1871-11-2

The total cost of £1961-16-11 shows an increase over the previous year of 11.96% whereas an increase of 24.2% has occurred in the number of occupied houses.

B. Shows the cost of collection and disposal under various headings and also makes comparison with several of these headings as shown in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Health 1936-37, being the latest figures available.
All the undermentioned costings are calculated on Table A.

	All District - Year:-			Comparisons ex Ministry of Health Report 1936-37. Urban Districts under 30,000 pop.
	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	
Area - In Acres.	9284 .	9284	9284	
Population.	18500	19500	20000	
Weight of refuse collected per 1000 population per day.	16.16 cwts.	15.66 cwts.	14.87 cwts.	15.9 cwts.
Total Cost collection per annum (including depreciation)	£ s d 1575-12-5	£ s d 1687-2-7	£ s d 1930-3-4	
Expenditure Coll.	£ s d 85-3-4	£ s d 86-10-4½	£ s d 96-10-2	£126
Per 1000 pop. Disp.	4-13-11	2- 2-3	1-11-8	39
per annum. Total.	£89-17-3	£88-12-7½	£98- 1-10	£165
Cost Collection per occupied houses per annum.	6/3.6d.	5/9.8d.	5/4.3d.	
Cost per ton Coll.	5/9.1d.	6/0.33d.	7/0.42d.	8/7d.
per annum Disp.	3.8d.	3.5 d.	1.4 d.	2/10d.
Total.	6/0.9d.	6/3.83d.	7/1.82d.	11/5d.
Rate in the Coll.	4.51d.	4.71d.	5.01d.	
Pound Disp.	.249d.	.115d.	.08d.	
1dRate £385 Total.	4.759d.	4.825d.	5.09d.	
Average length of haul per load.	6.2 Miles.	5.16 Miles.	4.46 Miles.	
Cost of weekly collection.	1.5d.	1.45d.	1.7d.	
Cost per 1000 houses per annum Coll.	£ s d 315-1-2.6	£ s d 291-0-8	£ s d 268-4-0d	£ s d 482 0 0
Disp.	17-7-7.9	7-2-1	5-10-4	158 0 0
annum Total.	332-8-10.5	298-2-9	273-14-4	631 0 0

All the figures on Table B are calculated on the total collection costs of £1930-3-4d which is inclusive of depreciation charges.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.Inspections Made:-

Number of Houses under the Public Health Acts.	39
" " " " " Housing Acts.	55
" " Visits re Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924	207
" " " to Slaughter Houses (Inspections)	10
" " " Milk Shops.	31
" " " Dairies and Cowsheds.	43
" " " Bakehouses	8
" " " Factories.	10
" " " Outworkers Premises.	15
" " " Fried Fish Shops.	20
" " " Re Petroleum Acts.	6
" " " Cases of Infectious Disease Investigated.	57
" " " Disinfection of Premises and Clothing	12
" " " Cleansing Work.	58
" " " Milk and Dairies Order 1926 -Applications.	2
" " " Animals - improperly kept.	1
" " " Verminous Premises.	6
" " " Building Sites - Closets.	3
" " " Cesspools.	13
" " " Camp Sites.	1
Total	597

Visits Made:-

Primary ...	798
Re-visits...	303
Total Visits.	1101

NOTICES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR

	Notices Served	Notices Completed	Other Notices Superseded or Rescinded.
Informal	101	70	-
Statutory	21	14	-
Total.	122	84	-

FACTORIES, ETC.Number of Inspections Made:-

Factories. ...	8
Bakehouses ...	10
Outworkers Premises....	15
	33

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Primary Visits and Inquiries ...	57
Disinfection of Infected Premises ...	12

NUISANCES AND OTHER MATTERS DEALT WITH - NATURE AND NUMBER

Houses Dilapidated.	1
" Damp.	23
" with Defective Roofs.	32
" " exterior Brickwork Joints Defective.	33
" " Defective or insufficient Yard Paving.	6
" " " " Interior Paving.	30
" " " floor boarding.	6
" " Drainage insufficient.	2
" " " choked.	8
" " " Foul - defective - untrapped.	9
" " exterior brickwork defective.	11
" " without sinks.	9
" " caves gutters and downspouts defective or insufficient.	23
" " Fire Range Defective.	20
Water Closets Defective - Miscellaneous.	7
" " without flushing apparatus.	2
" " insufficient.	7
Sinks - Foul Brick.	6
Accumulation - Offensive.	6
Water Supply - Insufficient.	5
Animals Improperly Kept.	1
Verminous Premises.	6
Cesspools - Foul or defective.	7
Pantry - Insufficient Light.	15
" " " Ventilation.	14
Bedrooms, Insufficiently Ventilated.	10
Dustbins Defective.	12
Ashpit Accommodation Insufficient.	5
Rat Infestation. - (notified to County Council)	4
Foul Ditch.	1
Miscellaneous Nuisances.	492
Total.	813

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISIONS OF FOOD.

The following inspections and visits were made:-

Cowsheds and Dairies.	42
Milk Shops.	31
Slaughterhouses.	10
Under Public Health (Meat) Regulations. 1924.	207
Fried Fish Shops.	20
Bakehouses.	8
Total.	318

CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT FOUND UNFIT FOR FOOD.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed.	78	89	1	874	123
Number Inspected.	65	72	1	715	112
<u>All Diseases except Tuber- culosis.</u>					
Whole Carcasses Condemned	--	--	-	--	--
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned.	9	--	-	78	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis.	13.84%	--	-	10.9 %	2.67%
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole Carcasses Condemned.	---	--	-	--	--
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned.	6	5	-	--	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	9.23%	7.5%	-	--	0.89%

The following Record of Samples of Milk and other Foods taken in the district has been supplied by the courtesy of Dr. W.D. Carruthers, County Medical Officer of Health, Staffordshire County Council.

PARTICULARS OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN BY THE OFFICIAL MILK SAMPLING OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN ALDRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT, DURING 1939

Specially Designated.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Cleanliness.</u>		<u>T.B.</u>
		<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	
"Tuberculin Tested".....	4	3	1	-
"Accredited".....	4	4	-	-
"Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised".....	2	2	-	-
Pasteurised.....	12	11	1	-
	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

(all Pasteurised samples passed phosphatase test)

In addition, one sample of sterilised milk was examined and was found to be satisfactory.

Undesignated. Ø 40 26 12 1

Ø 2 not examined for cleanliness.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938
Samples taken in Aldridge Urban District in 1939.

Sample.	No.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Milk, "Tuberculin Tested"...	4	4	-	
" Pasteurised.....	8	8	-	
" Sterilised.....	10	9	1	+ 5% Deficient in fat.
" Ordinary.....	25	25	-	
Tea.....	3	3	-	
Cream.....	2	2	-	
Butter.....	1	1	-	
Lard.....	1	1	-	
Ginger Drops.....	1	1	-	
Cocoa.....	1	1	-	
Sweetened Condensed Machine Skimmed Milk.....	1	1	-	
Treacle.....	1	1	-	
Strawberry Jam, F.F.S.....	1	1	-	
Cod Liver Oil.....	1	1	-	
Castor Oil.....	1	1	-	
Kruschen Salts.....	1	1	-	
Cake Flour.....	1	1	-	
Mints.....	1	1	-	
Mild Beer.....	2	2	-	

66 65 1

+ Informal Sample. Repeat Sample was genuine.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-
 1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 94
 - (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose. 143
 2. (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated regulations 1925. 55
 - (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose. 83
 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. --
 4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 94
 5. Houses on which undertakings were given and completed. --
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 97
3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-
 - (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. 8
 2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) by owners. 13
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners. --
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. --
 2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) by owners. 4
 - (b) by Local Authority in default of owners. --
 - (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
 1. Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. --
 2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. 6

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | -- |
| 2. | Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | -- |

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding:-

- | | | | |
|-----|----|---|-----|
| (a) | 1. | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. | 15 |
| | 2. | Number of families dwelling therein. | 16 |
| | 3. | Number of persons dwelling therein. | 135 |
| (b) | | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. | 2 |
| (c) | 1. | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. | 15 |
| | 2. | Number of persons concerned in such cases. | 133 |

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

U. BOOCOCK.

Sanitary Inspector.